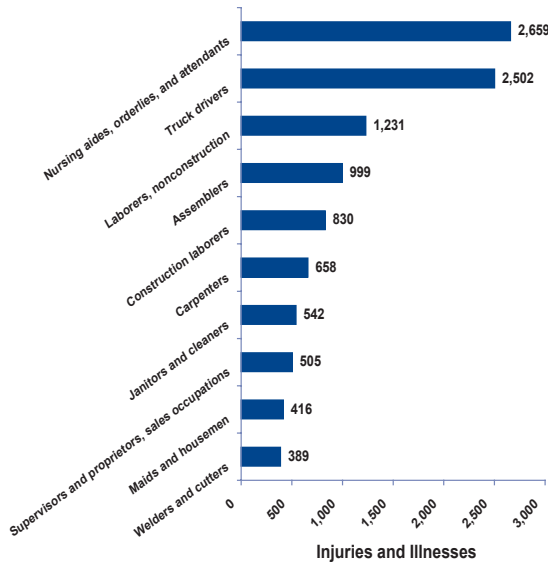


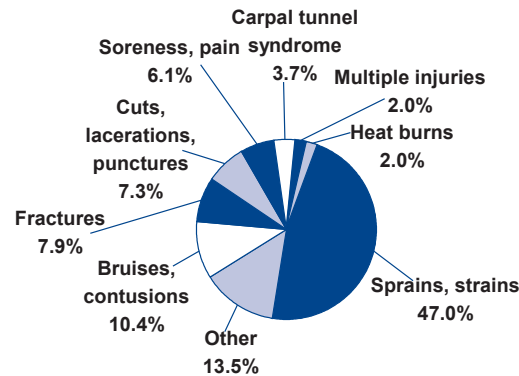
This was a 123% increase from the 1,193 cases in 2001. Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants accounted for 9.92% of the total nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases involving days away from work in Missouri private industry in 2002.

Chart 3. Occupations with the most injuries and illnesses with days away from work, Missouri, private industry, 2002.



- **Women** were the injured or ill worker in 35.6% of the nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases involving days away from work in 2002. Women comprised 48.7% of the employment in Missouri in 2002.
- The main nature (physical characteristic) of injury or illness in all private industry divisions in Missouri in 2002 was **sprains, strains**. Sprains, strains accounted for 47.0% of the nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in Missouri private industry in 2002. The percentage distributions by nature of injury or illness for all private industry are shown in Chart 4.

Chart 4. Percent distribution of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by nature of injury or illness, Missouri, private industry, 2002.



- **Trunk, including shoulder and back**, was the part of body affected in 33.5% of all nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases involving days away from work in Missouri private industry in 2002. Trunk was the primary part of body affected in all major industry divisions except construction and manufacturing.
- **Overexertion** was the major event or exposure of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in Missouri private industry in 2002 accounting for 26.0% of the total number of injuries and illnesses involving days away from work.
- **Floors, walkways, ground surfaces** was the major source of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in Missouri private industry in 2002 accounting for 19.2% of the total number of injuries and illnesses involving days away from work.

OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES IN MISSOURI IN 2002

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In Cooperation with:
U.S. Department of Labor,
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Missouri workplaces have become safer since 1996.

- The total case incidence rate of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses for 2002 for Missouri private industry (6.0 per 100 full-time workers) was reduced from the total case incidence rate in 2001. The 2002 incidence rate is reduced more than 30% from the 1996 incidence rate. Reduced incidence rates of occupational injuries and illnesses are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Incidence rates (per 100 full-time workers) of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by total cases in Missouri private industry.

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Rate	8.6	7.8	7.6	7.6	6.8	6.1	6.0

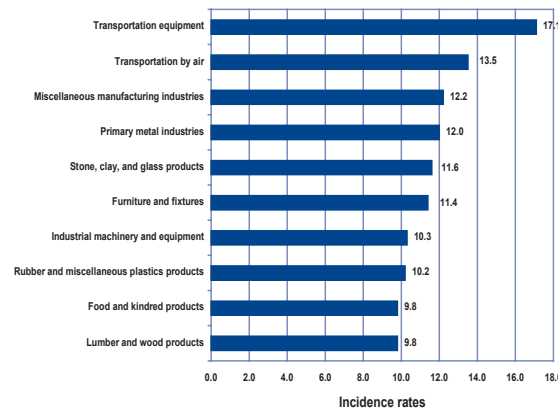
- The major industry division with the highest nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rate for 2002 in Missouri was **agriculture, forestry, and fishing** with an incidence rate of 9.9 as shown in Table 2. This rate was increased 30.3% from the 2001 incidence rate of 7.6.

Table 2. Incidence rates (per 100 full-time workers) of total cases of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by major industry group in Missouri private industry, 2001 and 2002.

Industry	2001	2002
Private industry	6.1	6.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	7.6	9.9
Mining	5.3	4.1
Construction	7.1	7.3
Manufacturing	10.1	9.5
Transportation and public utilities	6.8	5.8
Wholesale and retail trade	5.3	5.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1.8	1.6
Services	5.0	5.3

- Transportation equipment was the major industry group with the highest nonfatal occupational injury and illness rate. The ten industry groups with the highest incidence rates are shown in Chart 1.

Chart 1. Major industry groups with the highest nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates per 100 full-time employees for total cases, Missouri, 2002.

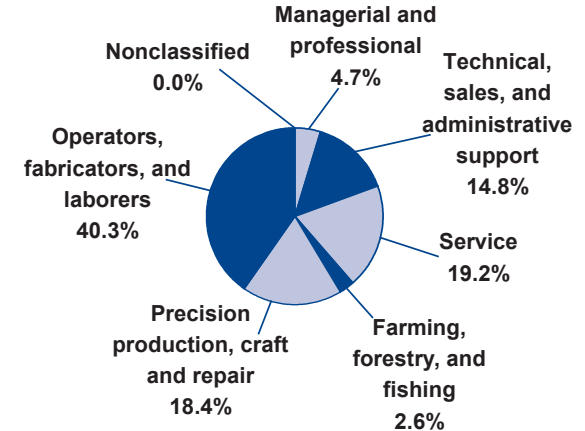


- The total number of nonfatal occupational illnesses in Missouri private industry in 2002 was reduced to 9,200 from 11,900 in 2001. Of the 9,200 total illness cases, 79.3% were **all other illnesses**. Most (5,500) of the occupational illnesses were in the manufacturing industry division.
- Services** was the major industry division with the highest number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work in 2002 accounting for 25.3% of the total cases. The numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by industry division are shown in Table 3.
- The major occupational group with the most nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases involving days away from work in Missouri private industry in 2002 was **operators, fabricators, and laborers** at 40.3% as shown in Chart 2.

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by industry division in Missouri private industry, 2002.

Industry	Number
Private industry	26,802
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	579
Mining	78
Construction	3,216
Manufacturing	6,462
Transportation and public utilities	3,207
Wholesale trade	1,874
Retail trade	3,988
Finance, insurance, and real estate	609
Services	6,789

Chart 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by major occupational group, Missouri, private industry, 2002.



- The occupation with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in Missouri private industry in 2002 was **nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants**, accounting for 2,659 of the 26,802 total cases as shown in Chart 3.